

OMAHA FAIR and MERCHANTS' WEEK

September 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, 1889.

REDUCED RATES on all RAILROADS

LARGE PRIZES FOR BEST BRASS BANDS.

Beautiful Decorations, Grand Fireworks, Brilliant Illuminations, Day Parades, Flambeau and Other Clubs, Night Marches.

Attractions at the Fair.

REV. DE WITT TALMAGE'S LECTURE
On "The Sunny Side of Life."

Tuesday, at 10:30 a.m.

Balloon Ascension Every Day,

With Thrilling Parachute Drop from the Clouds.

Great Long Distance Races by Lady Riders.

Ten Miles with Change Every Mile.

Splendid Trotting, Pacing and Running Races Every Day.

The great agricultural event of the year. Greatest exhibition of Live Stock in the West.

Merchants' Week Program.

The following programme has been arranged for the week, but will be added to by other attractive features:

Monday, Sept. 21.
Receiving visitors and arranging for their comfort.
Grand Labor Day Parade.

Tuesday, Sept. 22.
Dr. Talmage will lecture at Fair Grounds at 10:30 A. M.
Public Buildings and all Omaha thrown open to the public.

Wednesday, A. M., Sept. 23.
Grand Trades Display, the largest procession of the kind ever seen in the West, including Business Floats representing the Industries of the Nineteenth Century, escorted by an army of Traveling and City Salesmen, U. S. Regular Soldiers from Fort Omaha, the Omaha Wheel Club, Metropolitan Police Force of Omaha, Omaha Fire Department with its apparatus, Band of Sioux Indians in their Scalp Dances, Sun Dances and War Dances.

Thursday, A. M., Sept. 24.
Grand Display of Fire Works during the March.
Electric Light Illumination of Streets, Buildings and Arches.

Friday, A. M., Sept. 25.
Railroad Excursion to the Great Stock Yards and Packing Houses of South Omaha

Saturday, A. M., Sept. 26.
Competitive Parade of Omaha Ward Clubs for Prize Banner.

Sunday, A. M., Sept. 27.
Brass Band Competition for Prizes amounting to \$600.

Parade by Flambeau Clubs, Illuminated by Fire Works.
Exhibition Run of Omaha Fire Department, lighted by Electric Lights.

ALL PLACES OF AMUSEMENTS

Will Present Attractions During the Week.

COLISEUM EXPOSITION.

At the latter place there will be open every evening the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Exposition. This exhibit will be arranged and superintended by Mr. J. C. Bonnell, who had charge of the Nebraska exhibit at the World Fair at New Orleans.

THE LININGER ART GALLERY.

Through the liberality of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Lininger, the Lininger Art Gallery will be open every day from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. This gallery is noted for its many art treasures, gathered by Mr. and Mrs. L. in their several tours to the Art Centers of the old world. Every one who is interested in art should take this opportunity to visit this great art gallery.

PRIZES FOR BRASS BANDS.

The management have offered prizes of \$900 for the best band participating in the parade.
Conditions of Band Contest—The competition will be open to all bands outside the city of Omaha. Award to be made Friday, September 6. Three competent judges will decide. No band of less than twelve pieces will be allowed to compete. All entries to be in the hands of E. E. Bruce, care of Blake, Bruce & Co., on or before August 25. No entry fee, but all bands competing for prizes must participate in the parade free of charge.

CHEAP RAILROAD FARES.

Take advantage of the reduced rates on railroads and come and see Omaha and get acquainted with those with whom you do business.

Among other attractive features the Omaha Fair Association have engaged the renowned Brooklyn divine, Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, to deliver an address on the fair grounds on Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

J. H. McSHANE, Sec'y. Omaha Fair Ass'n.

T. H. TAYLOR, Sec'y. Merchants' Week Committee

SHERIFF COBURN MUST PAY.

The Commissioners Hold \$4,000
the County Over \$4,000.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

The Matter Will Probably Be Carried
into the Courts Before a
Final Settlement Is
Reached.

Coburn Loses.

The county commissioners resumed their investigation of Sheriff Coburn's reports, after waiting until nearly half-past 10 o'clock for the attorneys to put in an appearance.

Mr. Cowin thought that before further progress could be made the board should decide whether, providing a man should purchase one bushel of apples and one bushel of potatoes, he ought to pay for them separately. He could not remain, but willingly relinquished his client, Mr. Coburn, to proceed with the hearing.

Commissioner Turner presided. The sheriff asked to make a brief statement calling attention to reports that Mr. Anderson had called him an ass in the meeting on Friday, and declared that if any such expression had been used he did not hear it.

Mr. Anderson, however, gave no explanation. He neither confirmed or denied the report; neither did he thank the sheriff for apologizing.

The chairman talked a long time on what he thought the shorter and better way to get at this business. He thought that all disputed bills should be divided and presented separately.

"Why then," inquired Mr. O'Keefe, "don't you refer this matter to the finance committee and let it separate those accounts I would like to inquire," he continued, "what we have met for this morning?"

Then followed a short wrangle as to whether the board adjourned last Friday to meet in committee of the whole or as a board. It was finally settled, and the clerk read reports and recommendations made by the finance committee on statements made by County Auditor Evans, which were read at Friday's meeting.

Mr. O'Keefe asked Coburn what, if anything he had to say.

"Of course I have," replied that official, and, taking the statements, entered into a discussion of them. On the items of mileage and bail fees, a certain understanding had been agreed upon. He objected, however, to the board making deductions from bills for boarding prisoners, which have been adjudicated and ordered paid. That, he would not brook an effect from any other claim than the one which is intended to be effected.

County Attorney Mahoney was then called by Mr. Anderson to legally enlighten the board.

His opinion was not to Mr. Anderson's liking. Said he: "I think that any claims allowed by the board must be paid; then, if there is any difference, which cannot be settled by arbitration, the board can sue for the amount, but it is not possible to make offsets in claims of one kind to remedy any defects found in claims of another kind."

Mr. Anderson turned his attention quickly to the disputed claim of \$2,700 for bail fees. He thought that this was the only matter before the committee for consideration.

Mr. O'Keefe moved before discussion could be opened, that this be laid on the table temporarily so as to give the commissioners an opportunity to confer with the county attorney.

Mr. Coburn had made objections to the committee interfering with this claim.

\$1,676.52 for boarding of prisoners and insane; that the former amount be placed as a set-off to the latter, and that a warrant be drawn from the general fund in payment of the net balance, \$232.52.

This was referred with the others. Turner and Corrigan submitted another report, recommending that the sheriff be charged for the use of the jail by foreign prisoners at the rate of 25¢ cents per day from August 15, 1888.

This took the same course as the other, with Coburn's objection to it.

The sheriff was then requested to retire while the committee could confer and decide what action to take.

As the sheriff was taking his leave some one suggested that County Attorney Mahoney had several months ago submitted a written opinion on all these matters.

"And the sheriff's attorney has also given me his opinion on the same thing," remarked Mr. Anderson.

"Yes," replied Coburn, "and I know lawyers who have given you their opinion since they have been here."

"The county attorney spoke again. He emphasized his position, that if there was any difference between the board and sheriff says Mr. Coburn, 'I will have the treasurer's receipt for it within one hour after it says so.'"

When the committee arose it submitted the following report: It shows a balance due from the sheriff to the county of \$1,452.70, as per figures of expert, offered a bill against him for boarding prisoners. As these reports and recommendations were objected to by the sheriff, the matter was carried into court before it can be finally settled.

"If that tribunal decides that I am indebted to the county for \$1,400 or any other amount," says Mr. Coburn, "I will have the treasurer's receipt for it within one hour after it says so."

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For a better or more pleasant remedy for the cure of consumption, bronchial troubles, cough, croup and whooping cough, than SANTA ALBIE, the California King of Consumption. Every bottle warranted. If you would be cured of that disgusting disease, obtain, use CALIFORNIA CATARRH, \$1 a jar, by mail \$1.10. Santa Albie and Catarrh are sold and warranted by Goodman Drug Co.

Beecham's Pills cure bilious and nervous ill Gas and Electricity.

OMAHA, August 27.—To the Editor of THE BEE: This issue is usually remarkably fair and impartial in its discussion of popular subjects, but, in its issue of the 20th, it made some statements that one, at least, of its readers, cannot pass unnoted, as the article in question savors strongly of gas.

It says that "the question of lighting the city has been reduced to a question of dollars and cents. Electric light cannot possibly be furnished as cheaply as gas." The bid now in the hands of the city council from the Thomson-Houston company disproves this broad assertion, as the gas company's bid for gas was \$30 per lamp post, while the electric light company's bid was \$25 per lamp for the same lights that are used in the city council rooms, which any unprejudiced person will certainly say are far superior in illuminating powers to the gas now used for lighting the city.

Again, with the improved machinery now to be obtained, the area of illumination will not be "narrowed down," and lights can be furnished to the farthest limits of the city. A few years ago long distances were the bane of the electric light man's life, and even now, with the obsolete system used by the "Edison companies" that the writer speaks of, a local company could not afford

to light the outlying districts. While New York, Philadelphia and Chicago are given as sample cities not using electric lights, we will only say that the first of these places pays for nearly one thousand arc lights, Philadelphia about six hundred, and Chicago is putting in her own electric light plant. St. Louis is displacing her entire system of lighting with arc and incandescent lamps. Why not mention Albany, N. Y.; Toledo, O.; Baltimore, Boston, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Columbus, O.; Jackson, Mich., with its 180 lamps; Rochester, N. Y., etc., etc.

Competition was invited for lighting the streets of Omaha, and the gas and electric companies filed their propositions, which were opened and acted on by the proper committee, and they awarded the contract to the Thomson-Houston company because their bid was the lowest, taking into consideration the quantity and quality of light offered. For some mysterious reason the contract has not been signed, although the presumption exists that had the gas company been awarded the contract the matter would never have been taken out of the hands of the gas and electric light committee. Now where does all this clamor for a "readjustment of bids" come from?

PAXTON HOTEL, OMAHA.—Special attention to commercial men. Finest and largest hotel in the west. Kittredge & Brainard, proprietors.

A Brace of Burglaries.

Burglars entered a bucarine on Woodman's saloon, on the corner of Fifteenth street and Capitol avenue, some time Monday night and carried the cash register into the back room, where they broke it open and pocketed the money it contained, about \$30.

They left without doing any further damage. Captain O'Donohue's saloon on Sixteenth street, near Capitol avenue, was also entered, probably by the same parties. They entered the basement at the rear and effected an entrance into the saloon above by prying up a trap door with a steel bar which they took from Halduff's. This trap door is immediately under the front window, which is closed with a screen extending about five feet above the floor. The till was taken into the back room and all the money taken except the pennies. The providers evidently became weary about this time, so they broke open two boxes of imported cigars and pocketed 150 of them, and then carried a bottle of whiskey into the back room. They sat down to a table and had a high old time generally. From the indications yesterday morning they played high five, smoked their 50-cent cigars and guzzled the captain's best whiskey.

No trace has been discovered of the perpetrators of either of the burglaries.

\$35.00

Is now the rate via the Northern Pacific railroad from Omaha and Council Bluffs to all north Pacific coast points, including Portland, Tacoma and Seattle.

Through tickets are on sale via this route daily. This is the only line running through the eastern and central portions of Washington territory. Stop-overs are given on Northern Pacific second-class tickets at all points in Washington.

Return of Troops.

Companies K and H, second infantry, under command of Colonel Dargott, have returned from Iowa, where they have been in camp with various regiments of the Iowa national guard. One of the non-commissioned officers in speaking of the trip remarked that the troops had a fine time, and that the presence of regulars was very beneficial to the militia, who, while fairly well drilled, lacked a great deal in discipline. The best companies in the state, in his opinion, were from Dubuque and Cedar Rapids.

"SWIFT'S SPECIFIC" is a great blessing to humanity," says Mr. F. E. Gordon, of 725 Broad Street, Nashville, Tenn., "for it cured me of rheumatism of a very bad type, with which I had been troubled for three or four years. S. S. S. cured me after I had exhausted everything else."

The Central West.

On the 1st of the coming month the Western Presbyterian will be changed in name, size and policy. It will no longer be merely a denominational paper, but will publish the news of all churches. It will be known hereafter as the Central West and will be an eight-page, six-column weekly. The title will be in the hands of the publisher, and the publication is on a good business basis and an attempt will be made to push it to the front among the lists of religious journals. Rev. Dr. Henderson of the Second Presbyterian church, will continue as its editor, with Rev. Dr. Duryea and Rev. W. J. Harsha as regular contributors. Occasional articles from other noted western ministers will also be published.

Big Shooting Tournament.

The fall tournament to be given by the Omaha Shooters' club will be held on September 27, 28 and 29, and promises to be a grand and glorious success. After the receipt of the guests from abroad in the

WHY SHOULD THEY RIDE?

A Mechanic Looks into the Mail Carriers' Protest.

OMAHA, August 27.—To the Editor of THE BEE: I should like to express my opinion in regard to "Letter Carriers' Protest" in the DAILY BEE of August 25. May I ask why a letter carrier should ride free on the horse and cable lines of Omaha and a mechanic pay fare, and often times stand, when letter carriers occupy seats? Is it a benefit to the public, if so, what? Are they not paid to deliver mail matter, the same as a mechanic is paid to perform his labor? Who pays the mechanic's fare when he goes about the city to work, or allows him to ride free? Does he not benefit the public more than the letter carrier, who produces nothing towards building up or improving the city, or country generally, being simply a means of transit employed, and well paid in comparison with the trades, by the government of the United States? They say they are "able to cover more territory by being permitted to ride on the car lines, and better facilitate the delivery of mail." I answer it is true, and ask: By so doing are there not many men, as efficient as they are, who are prevented from earning their living service by this same desire to spread over much territory—men to whose home borne the fatigues of many a march and the brunt of many battles, this matter of benefit to the public is simply bosh with a big B. The public can wait ten minutes longer except the business part of it, for the mail and never feel that they have been neglected by the carriers. I know a number of carriers personally and they are generally speaking "good fellows," nor do they protest against their riding free—simply because when I can manage to get near enough to the north-west window of the Sunday delivery to ask for my mail and generally repeat the asking in fair English three times—then wait until several friends (I) of as many carriers in the rear of me are given their mail, and then I am given mine. I am a customer at the Omaha postoffice, and I don't get any answer as to mail from window attendants, only to receive it by carrier next morning. I don't feel that there may be much benefit rendered the public by these philanthropists. I have an opinion also as regards policemen's rights to ride on our city street cars which I should like to be rid of.

Be Merciful to Yourself.

And heed the appeals for assistance put forth by your liver, when the liver is out of order. Among these are distress in the right side and through the right shoulder blade, yellowness of the skin, a yellowish, furred tongue, sour breath, sick headache, and above all, irregularity of the bowels.

The mercy you extend to the afflicted organ is wisely shown by a prompt course of medication with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, most genial of alteratives, and the hepatic glands early reactivated, the deserved attention by resuming its secret functions actively and regularly. Among the accompanying good results are renewed digestion, freedom from headache and a resumption of activity of the bowels. All bilious symptoms disappear, and appetite and sleep improve. Beneficent are the effects of the bitter in malarial diseases, kidney disorder, rheumatic ailments and nervousness.

FAIR PLAY.

Six new passenger coaches, four mail and six baggage cars, from the Pullman shops, passed through Omaha yesterday. They were consigned to the Oregon Railway & Navigation company.

Something to Remember.

If you are going east remember the "Rock Island Route" run the sleepers and chair cars of their solid vestibule train to and from the Omaha depot, leaving Omaha at 8:45 p. m., thus avoiding the transfer at Council Bluffs.

Three solid trains daily. All chair cars are free. Dining cars on all through trains. Our trains make close connection with all eastern limited trains connecting in union depot at Chicago, avoiding a transfer across the city to points en route to New York, Boston and other eastern cities, and everything a little better than other lines can offer."

S. S. STEVENS.

Ticket office 1305 Farnam. Gen'l W. A.

George E. Dorrington, traveling passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific, is very busy now-a-days distributing advertising matter relating to the Sioux City area palace. A very handsome lithograph is being distributed this year with a picture of Sioux City in 1856, and another in 1889. The difference is very marked. The corn palace exhibition will occur between September 28, and October 6, and will be, Mr. Dorrington says, finer than ever before, and attract more visitors.

People in General.

People in general should know what's best to do in case of a sudden attack of bowel complaint. It is a well established fact that prompt relief may be had in any case of colic, cholera morbus, dysentery or diarrhea by giving a few doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It acts quickly, can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

IN THE COURTS.

Two New Suits Against the Western Casket Company.

Two new suits were begun against the Western Casket company, G. H. Warner claims \$110.70 on a promissory note, Murphy & Co., for goods furnished, demand \$301.25. Attachments were issued in each case.

The Omaha & Southwestern road began suits for ejectment against eight of the squatters on the river front.

One petition for divorce, with suit, are on the increase in Omaha, was filed in the district court yesterday afternoon. Henry Cook, who married his wife in Toronto, Canada, in March, 1882, has resided in Omaha during the last two years. He declares that during these two years his wife has been guilty of extreme cruelty to him, and demands divorce for success.

Ferdinand Weiss has commenced an action against John H. Hulbert, et al, to remove a cloud from the title to lot 1, block 318, in the show of a maniac's lion for \$11,000.

New petitions were filed as follows: 15-70—Omaha & Southwestern Railway company vs John Culbertson; suit for ejectment from river bottom lands.

15-71—Same vs William Culbertson; same action.

15-72—Same vs Catherine Murphy; same.

15-73—Same vs Jacob Klingles; same.

15-74—Same vs Thomas Koach; same.

15-75—Same vs William Simon; same.

15-76—Same vs Thomas Winchel; same.

15-77—Same vs Adam Wacker; same.

15-78—Henry Cook vs Annie Louise Cook; petition in equity.

15-79—E. H. Warren vs Western Casket Company; suit on promissory note, \$410.70.

15-80—Murphy & Co. vs Western Casket Company; suit to recover \$301.25 on account.

New papers filed in old cases: 14-26—Francisco, Maxco & Co. al vs Jacob Levy; motion to strike pleadings in case from the files.

14-130—Wolf Kerathay vs Mendelson; petition in appeal.

14-131—Hulse Mattress Company vs Watson.

2-390—Tut vs Peterson.

10-372—Edwards vs Bonson.

15-151—Mack vs Packelsier; suit on promissory note, \$100.

12-85—Goodman vs Burnslum.

12-110—Purcell vs Babcock.

12-143—Arnold vs French.

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